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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
8	WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA			
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10	UNITED STATES COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION,			
11	Plaintiff,		CASE NO. C05	
12	v.		MINUTE ORDI	ER
13	JAMES A. MAGGIO; TRADE RISK			
14	MANAGEMENT, LLC (Washington); and TRADE RISK MANAGEMENT, LLC			
15	(Oregon),			
16	Defendants.			
17	LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY DEFENDANTS			
18	On May 31, 2007, the Court granted the defendants' attorney's motion to withdraw. Dkt.			
19	38. To date, no attorney has appeared on behalf of the limited liability company defendants.			
20	Before the withdrawal took effect, the limited liability company defendants received notice that			
21	they are required by law to be represented by an attorney and that failure to obtain an attorney			
22	could result in entry of default against them. Dkt. 37 (Defendants' Certification Pursuant to GR			
23	2(g)(4)(B)).			
24	Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1654, parties may appear in federal court personally or by counsel.			
25	28 U.S.C. 1654 ("In all courts of the United States the parties may plead and conduct their own			
26	cases personally or by counsel as, by the rules of such courts, respectively, are permitted to			
27	manage and conduct causes therein."). It has long been held that corporations may appear in			
28	ORDER			
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federal court only through counsel, and "the rationale for that rule applies equally to all artificial entities." *Rowland v. California Men's Colony*, 506 U.S. 194, 202 (1993). Courts uniformly hold that this statute "does not allow corporations, partnerships, or associations to appear in federal court otherwise than through a licensed attorney." *Id.* Courts in other circuits have explicitly applied this conclusion to limited liability companies. *See Lattanzio v. COMTA*, 481 F.3d 137, 140 (2d Cir. 2007) (Because both a partnership and a corporation must appear through licensed counsel, and because a limited liability company is a hybrid of the partnership and corporate forms [citation omitted], a limited liability company also may appear in federal court only through a licensed attorney."); *Gilley v. Shoffner*; 345 F. Supp. 2d 563, 566 (M.D.N.C. 2004) ("Accordingly, a limited liability company can appear in court only through a licensed attorney because it is a business entity."). In this case, the limited liability company defendants may not appear on behalf of themselves, and no attorney licensed to practice before this Court has appeared on behalf of the limited liability companies.

EMAIL CORRESPONDENCE

On June 15, 2007, Defendant James A. Maggio sent an email requesting postponement of the trial date. The Court has previously instructed Mr. Maggio that the Court will not entertain further communication by email and that all correspondence to the Court must be made through the Clerk's office or via electronic filing. Dkt. 41. Mr. Maggio's third letter will remain in the file without force or effect.

It appears that Mr. Maggio has so far been unable to secure counsel to represent him or the business entities. He, individually, is proceeding *pro se* at this time, but he is not representing the business entities. The Court notes that there are resources available to *pro se* litigants on the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Washington website at

24 http://www.wawd.uscourts.gov.

The Foregoing Minute Order was authorized by THE HONORABLE ROBERT J. BRYAN, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE.